Converting Colors

RGB(216, 219, 153)

Have a look what the booklet for RGB(216, 219, 153) contains.

Color

RGB(216, 219, 153)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	D8DB99
RGB	216, 219, 153
RGB Percent	85%, 86%, 60%
CMY	0.1529, 0.1412, 0.4000
CMYK	0.01, 0.00, 0.30, 0.14
HSL	63°, 48%, 73%
HSV	63°, 30%, 86%
XYZ	59.4002, 67.5619, 40.0470
YIQ	210.5790, 19.3980, -21.1620

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

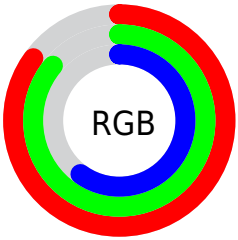
Format	Color
RYB	153, 219, 156
Decimal	14211993
CIELab	85.79, -11.25, 32.20
CIELCh	86, 34.109, 109.263
Yxy	67.5619, 0.3557, 0.4045
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292402073 (0xFFD8DB99)
YUV	210.5790, -28.3864, 4.7542
Hunter-Lab	82.1960, -14.8474, 28.6503

Details

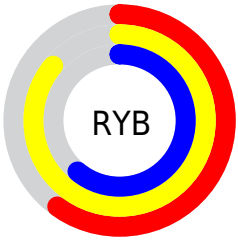
The RGB color 216, 219, 153 is a light color, and the websafe version is hex CCCC99. A complement of this color would be 156, 153, 219, and the grayscale version is 211, 211, 211.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is 255, 255, 208, and 160, 164, 101 is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get 215, 219, 131, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is 217, 219, 175.

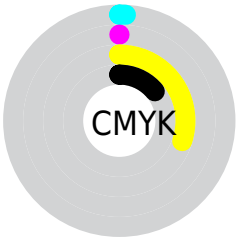
Distribution



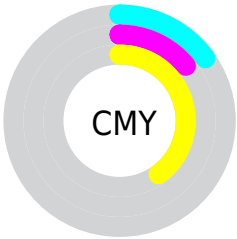
- Red (85%)
- Green (86%)
- Blue (60%)



- Red (60%)
- Yellow (86%)
- Blue (61%)



- Cyan (1%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (30%)
- Black (14%)



- Cyan (15%)
- Magenta (14%)
- Yellow (40%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 216, 219, 153 changes by changing the brightness by 10 percent. The first figure shows a shift by +10% for each color and the second figure -10%.

Similar to the brightness gradients but the following saturation gradients show a change of the RGB color 216, 219, 153 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

216, 219, 153	216, 219, 153
255, 255, 255	188, 191, 127
255, 255, 208	160, 164, 101
255, 255, 236	134, 138, 77
	108, 112, 53
	82, 88, 30
	58, 65, 5
	36, 43, 0
	3, 23, 0
	0, 0, 0

216, 219, 153

215, 219, 131

214, 219, 109

213, 219, 87

212, 219, 65

211, 219, 44

210, 219, 22

209, 219, 0

216, 219, 153

217, 219, 175

218, 219, 197

219, 219, 219

220, 219, 241

221, 219, 255

222, 219, 255

223, 219, 255

224, 219, 255

225, 219, 255

Harmonies

Analogous

The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.

248, 208, 151

216, 219, 153

179, 227, 171

Triad

The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.

216, 219, 153

120, 229, 255

255, 192, 227

Complementary

The Complementary color scheme is a pair of colors which are on the opposite of each other on the color wheel.

216, 219, 153

156, 153, 219

Split Complementary

Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.

244, 199, 255

216, 219, 153

156, 221, 255

Square

The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.

216, 219, 153

116, 232, 235

203, 210, 255

255, 191, 195

Rectangle

The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.

216, 219, 153

154, 231, 191

203, 210, 255

255, 194, 238

Sweetspot

The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.

216, 219, 153

254, 255, 232

219, 155, 153

127, 128, 113

0, 0, 0

128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.

216, 219, 153

251, 255, 163

184, 219, 153

109, 110, 99

166, 173, 0

44, 46, 0

Inverse Universe

The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.

156, 153, 219

167, 163, 255

188, 153, 219

99, 99, 110

8, 0, 173

2, 0, 46

Previews

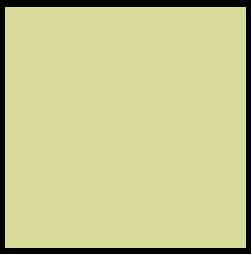
White Background

This preview shows how the RGB color 216, 219, 153 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail
Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

Black Background



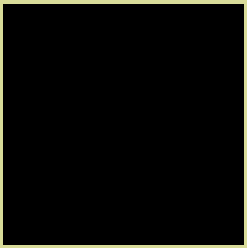
This preview shows how the RGB color 216, 219, 153 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

If you want to check with other color combinations, try the Color Contrast Checker.

RGB 216, 219, 153 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 216, 219, 153.

This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 216, 219, 153.

Color Blindness Simulation

Color vision deficiency is a very complex topic, and I could not describe the different causes any better than Wikipedia does, so if you want to learn more, you should check out their article about color blindness.

Dichromacy

Original Color
216, 219, 153

Protanopia
231, 214, 151

Deuteranopia
254, 205, 156

Tritanopia
225, 210, 226

Trichromacy

Original Color
216, 219, 153

Protanomaly
226, 216, 152

Deuteranomaly
240, 210, 155

Tritanomaly
222, 213, 199

Monochromacy

Original Color
216, 219, 153

Achromatopsia
211, 211, 211

Achromatomaly
213, 214, 190

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 216, 219, 153 is called "color". The color property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

This example shows how text in the color rgb(216, 219, 153) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{
    color:rgb(216, 219, 153)
}
```

If you want to add a text shadow in that color use the text-shadow property, you can generate a text shadow directly with our CSS Text Shadow Generator.

Here you see how black text with a 4 pixel rgb(216, 219, 153) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(216, 219, 153) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 216, 219, 153 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(216, 219, 153) }
```

If only the border color should be changed use the property border-color.

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(216, 219, 153) }
```

If you want to add a box shadow in that color use:

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(216, 219, 153) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(216, 219, 153); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(216, 219, 153); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(216, 219, 153) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 216, 219, 153 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{
background:rgb(216, 219, 153) }
```

If only the background color should be changed can be used:

```
.background{ background-color:rgb(216,
219, 153) }
```

This example shows the color as background, it is applied via the CSS property "background".

To optimize and compress your CSS code, you can use our online CSS compressor and optimizer based on csstidy. If you want to create a linear or radial gradient as background or border, check our CSS Gradient Generator.

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